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No. 15,218.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1901-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

AN ISTHMIAN CANAL

Subject to Occupy the Attention of Both Houses.

THE FIRST LEGISLATIVE STEP

What the Executive Department is Also Doing.

Nicaraguan canal legislation is likely to

occupy the attention of both houses of Congress to a large degree before the holidays, commencing next week in the Senate and as soon as the committees are appointed in the House. It would seem that the years of investigation, hesitation, debate and discussion of this subject are about to crystallize this session in definite

The present status of the isthmian canal project may be briefly stated thus: The isthmian canal commission has recommended the construction of an interoceanic canal via the Nicaraguan route, the cost of which is estimated in round numbers at \$190,006,000. Valid and sufficient reasons are set forth why the Nicaraguan route is preferable to the acquisition of the unfin-

are removed and certain requirements fixed by the Senate last year are met. This treaty was laid before the Senate in ex-ecutive session yesterday, and while it is constructively under seal of secrecy its gen-eral provisions are pretty well understood. It supersedes the much-discussed Clayton-Bulwer treaty; it obviates the acquiescence of any foreign power in the sole ownership of the canal by the United States; it does not prohibit the canal being fortified; pro-vides for the policing of the canal by this government, and provides that the treaty cannot be affected by possible change of the canal passes.

The First Legislative Step.

The first legislative step will be the ratication of the treaty by the Senate. The foreign relations committee, of which Senator Culiom will be chairman, will meet early next week, and go to work upon a antecedents. favorable report on the agreement. Senator Cullom stated today that he did not leok for unusual delay in the consideration of the treaty. He discredited rumors of contemplated democratic obstruction for the sufficient reason that he could not see where political capital could be made by any party in adopting such a course.

which the canal is to pass. The isthmian canal commission recommended the acquisition of a strip of land ten miles wide, the whole length of the route of the canal. The whole length of the route of the canal. two Central American states have already signed protocols agreeing to make the necessary treaty, and it is expected it will be submitted to the Senate before the close of this session.

work upon this branch of the subject, another legislative step will be taken. A bill will pass the House and come to the Senate authorizing the President to direct the Secretary of War to commence the canal and making the necessary appropriation therechairman of the interstate and foreign commerce committee, will offer the bill, which will in the main follow the terms of the bill that passed the House last session Bills of similar interest will be offered in the Senate and considered in committee meanwhile

The friends of the isthmian canal project are now watching for the next move of the enemies of the canal, who are the transcontinental railroads that are allied with the Panama Railroad Company and the Pan-ama Canal Company. It is expected that the favorite device of playing the Panama route against the Nicaragua route will again be resorted to, notwithstanding the majority report of the isthmian canal com-

The friends of the isthmian canal project however, that never have the prospects for the construction of a canal been so favorable as at present. All condi-tions have worked to this end within the past year. With every obstacle heretofore advanced renewed the finances of the government are found in condition to war-rant the expenditure for the work, and there is general satisfaction over the out-

Senate Committee Meets.

The Senate committee on isthmian canal was in session today and engaged in a general discussion of the Nicaragua canal bill which was introduced by Senator Morgan, but adjourned without action, because of the absence of Senator Hanna. The disosition of the committee is to report the bill at an early date, although it is not expected that action will be taken on it by the Senate prior to the disposition of the new canal treaty with Great Britain. The committee also is disposed to act first upon the bill as introduced by Senator Morgan, providing only for the acquisition of right of way, leaving the details of legislation for the construction of the waterway to the future.

THE CASE OF NEELY.

A Question That May Cause Further Delay. The prosecution in the case of Charles Neely, charged with postal frauds in Cuba, has met with a hard check, which at the least may cause much further delay in the trial of this case. It appears that the prosecution is of necessity relying largely upon letters rogatory setting out testimony taken in the United States. Such depositions may be used lawfully according to the Spanish practice. But the question has been raised, and has been discussed by the cabinet, whether such a proceeding is lawful under the statute by means of which the extradition of Neely to Cuba was se-The extradition laws are held by Neely's friends and counsel to demand for accused the opportunity to be fronted with witnesses against himself or have full opportunity to cross-examine on depositions, as he would have under American legal practice. To admit this point would be to greatly endanger the success of the presecution, in the opinion of the officials here, but so far no decision has

Col. Dunwoody Goes to New London. Col. H. C. Dunwoody, Signal Corps, stationed at New York, has been ordered to New London, Conn., and Gardiner's Island. N. Y., for the purpose of superintending the laying of a submarine cable between those

Fifteen Thousand Copies for Congress

been reached.

Mr. Jones of Washington has introduced in the House a concurrent resolution pro viding that there be printed 15,000 copies of the work entitled "The Louisiana Purchase," by the commissioner of the general land office-5,000 for the Senate and 10,000 for the House.

LET AGUINALDO ESCAPE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

THIS IS THE SENTIMENT OF OF-FICERS IN MANILA.

Representative Weeks Gives His Views Regarding the Islands and Their Needs.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 5 .- Representative Edgar Weeks of Michigan, who arrived from Manila on the transport Hancock, when asked about conditions in the Philippines, said: "I saw Aguinaldo and spent half a day with him. He is not an intelligent man, and, I think, feels that PROSPECTS ARE BRIGHT he is inferior in intellect to the Americans. He seems to me not clever, but cunning. The general opinion among the military men is that Aguinaldo should be allowed to escape. He is a dead issue and is no longer a menace to the United States. It is suppesed that he does not want to run away, as he would at once be assassinated by the friends of Gen. Luna, whom he ordered to

be killed. "The new method of educating the natives as adopted by this government is wrong. Refined, handsome young ladies from Vassar and other colleges went down to the Philippines to educate these natives. They have had to put up with all kinds of privations and to eat native food, and in some places their lives have been in danger. I think this is entirely unnecessary. In places of these young ladies, discharged sol-diers of education who had become acclimated should be appointed, and the young

ladies should be sent home.
"The question of the Sultan of Sulu and his harem is a very small matter when you are confronted with the great quesished Panama canal.

In anticipation of such a report the executive branch of the government has negotiated a treaty with Great Britain, in which some alleged bars in the way of this which some alleged bars in the way of this undertaking the work alone

WILL REPRESENT PERU.

Dr. Ribeyro Appointed Minister to the Five Central American Republics.

A dispatch from Mr. Richard R. Neill, secretary of legation at Lima, Peru, informs the Department of State that Dr. Ramon Ribeyro has been appointed minister plenipotentiary from Peru to the five republics of Central America. The appointment was made by President Romana, with sovereignty of the country through which the unanimous consent of his cabinet. Dr. Ribeyro is a prominent lawyer of great ability, a judge of the supreme court of Lima, and has several times been intrusted with the portfolio for foreign relations. Just at this time considerable interest is attached to the appointment of Dr. Ribevro on account of his prestige and diplomatic

PHILIPPINE CONDOLENCES.

Action Taken in Regard to the Death

of President McKinley. Some of the resolutions of condolence adopted by Philippine organizations in relation to the death of the late President Mc-In the meantime the State Department is dealing with the Central American states Kipley, which are being received at the of Nicaragua and Costa Rica for the lease | War Department through General Chaffee, to the Un'ted States of the territory through are very affecting in their quaint simplicity. ings of the municipal council of Bacarra, Luzon, reads, in part: "All the members, having received this news, grieve, mourn and are indignant at so lamentable a misfortune, and after a few moments of sobbing and silence unanimously resolve to The Next Move.

While the treaty-making powers are at caused. * * * And that, in support of the soul of so distinguished a President, there be sent in the name of the town a committee to the parish priest, so that to-morrow, the day of the burial, the funeral offices may be performed at 7 o'clock in the parish church of this town in the presence of the principalia and all the members of this municipal council, dressed in full

PASSENGERS ON THE HANCOCK. Arrivals on the Army Transport at San Francisco.

The War Department has been informed of the arrival of the transport Hancock at San Francisco with the following military passengers from the Philippines:

Colonels Rucker, 8th Cavalry, and Baldwin. 27th Infantry; Lieutenant Colonels Forbush, 10th Cavalry; Hanney, 12th, and Whitall, 27th Infantry; Majors Niskern, commissary; Rafferty and T. U. Raymond, surgeons; Ames, 16th Infantry; Chaplain Freeland, 6th Cavalry; Captains Cheatham, quartermaster; Coffin, paymaster; Fease, assistant surgeon; Horne, 9th; Reade, 10th, 15th Cavalry; Pardee, 25th Infantry; Lieutenants Edwards, Ordway, Taylor, Greene, Brice, Dengler, Artillery Corps; Cowan, 18th; Freeman, 21st; Mayes and Crockett, 24th Infantry.
Five contract surgeons, five civi.ians. clerks; three female nurses; three enlisted men to be discharged; twenty-two Hospital Corps men; nineteen insane; 273 sick and

thirty-four discharged soldiers; fifteen general prisoners. Private William G. Harriman, Company K, 3d Infantry, died during the voyage from chronic amoebic dysentery.

THE CHARLESTON EXPOSITION.

Conference Between Secretary Gag and Senator Tillman.

Senator Tillman had an extended conference this morning with Secretary Gage and Chief Clerk Hills of the treasury regarding a resolution that Senator Tillman had passed through the Senate vesterday direct. ing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish to the Senate an estimate of the amount it would be necessary to appropriate to defray the expenses of the government exhibit at Charleston. The treasury officials will have to secure from the other departments their separate estimates be-fore the treasury can submit to the Senate the full amount that will be required to cover all expenses. Secretary Gage has in-formed Senator Tillman that during the day the treasury will prepare a joint resolution making the necessary appropriation. This resolution will contain a blank for the sum to be appropriated, and Senator Tillman will introduce it in the Senate in that form, hoping to be able to get it through the Senate and permit the House to fill in the blank space with the amount to be appropriated for transportation, installation and care of the exhibits. "It is not the Senate I am afraid of," said Senator Tillman, "as that body will do the right thing, but it is the House which will be the stumbling block, if

there is any." The joint resolution to be prepared by the treasury will constitute the board of man-agers for the government exhibit at Buffalo as the board to handle and care for the ex-

hibits at Charleston.
The treasury officials, including Secretary Gage, are much in sympathy with the project to have Congress pay for the expenses of the exhibits, and hope that something will be done along that line. It is believed that about \$75,000 will be required to

New National Holidays Proposed. Mr. Sulzer of New York has introduced in the House a bill which provides that February 12, Lincoln's birthday, and April 2, Jefferson's birthday, be made legal pub-

pay the expenses

House Mileage Committee. A meeting of the House committee on mileage has been called for 3 o'clock today, when an organization will be perfected and a beginning made in auditing the mileage accounts of members of the House.

Delegation of Indians Sees the Great Father.

INTERESTS OF UNION VETERANS

Fight Still on as to Missouri Appointments.

TODAY'S NOMINATIONS

The monotony of congressional and officeseeking callers was broken at the White House today by a visit of five Ute Indians, hailing from the Uintah reservation in Utah. They were accompanied to the White House to see the great father by H. P. Mynton, an Indian agent stationed at the reservation. There were Big Joe, a strapping big fellow, dressed in the uniform of an infantryman of the United States army, and with two long plaits of glossy black hair falling from his wellshaped head; Vernie Mack, John Duncan, Tim Johnson and Martin Van. They waited some time in the hallway before the great father could dispose of the importuning and talkative white men, of whom there were many. During all this time they sat in silence, and with stolid countenances. There was no indication of pleasure when Agent Mynton corraled Sen-ator Kearns of Utah and took him over to introduce to his constituents. "Big Joe" did not rise from his seat or move a muscle of his face in greeting the senator. He simply extended his big right hand and allowed the senator to shake it. The others did likewise. Then the time came to go into the room of the great father. Still with a stolid look on their faces, the Indians followed their agent and watched the President shake hands with pale-face chiefs chiefs and medicine men until it came their

turn.
Only one of the Indians, Martin Van. could speak English, but the President greeted them just as cordially as if they were ambassadors or politicians with great pulls. There was not the slightest exhibition of pleasure on the part of the Utes. With their keel black eyes they watched the movements of the President and the expressions of his face. Turning to Martin Van, the President said: "Tell your people that I had fifty Indians in my regiment during the war with Spain, and that they were brave men and good soldiers." Out of the President's room "Big Joe" and his colleagues trudged in solemn, single-file fashion, halting in the hallway to put on their overcoats. Then Martin Van told them what the President said, and for the first time there appeared a smile on their faces.

faces.
The Indians came to Washington in connection with the disposition of mineral in-

The Interest of Veterans.

Senator Mason and R. G. Dyrenforth, commander-in-chief of the Union Veterans' Union, saw the President this morning about several matters in which that veter ans' organization is interested. One of these is a change in the civil service order of President McKinley fixing a maximum age limit of forty-five years for employes of the Post Office Department, especially letter carriers. The contention is that this is an unfair discrimination against veterans of the civil war that should not be allowed to stand. General Dyrenforth continues to press his views for curtaining the power of the office of medical referee of the pension office. It is claimed that this ofice throws out many a pension application that has received approval through all of the various sources it has passed. General Dyrenforth thinks that the functions of office ought to be limited to rating the pensions and not to exercising a veto power over them. President Roosevelt will give consideration to these two matters.

Kerens People Still Fighting. Theodore Kalbfell, chairman of the republican city committee of St. Louis, and John B. Owen, chairman of the republican committee of the twelfth congressional district of Missouri, saw the President this morning in behalf of C. H. Smith, the Kerens candidate for surveyor of the port of St for the position and the call shows that the Kerens people have not given up the fight. "We are fighting in the interest of organization in Missouri, and we hope to win," said Mr. Owen. "We are not saying that we are going to win, like the other people are talking, but we believe

President will do what is right by us. of the callers were delegates to the Philadelphia national convention in 1900. A Large Number of Callers.

The list of congressional callers this morning was again a large one, and in consequence little business with the chief ex ecutive was done. Where the number of callers is excessive there is no opportunity for talking. The President receives nearly all callers in the large room that has been used for visitors, and the senators who do not care to discuss matters where so many people are assembled postpone important matters they may have for a more favorable moment with the President. The latter desires to see all callers if possible, and therefore has to give a short time to each

person.
The callers today included Postmaster General Smith, Secretary Long, Senators Teller, Clay, Cullom, Gallinger, Foraker, Foster, Wetmore, Millard, Representatives Alexander, McRae, Candler of Mississippi, Wadsworth, Henry of Mississippi, Long, Shafroth, Burkett, Thomas and Kahn, and ex-Representative Belford of Colorado The committee on revision of the Presby terian Church creed called in a body and

the members were presented by Justice Harlan. Henry T. Scott of San Francisco and Col. Metcalfe of Nebraska were guests of the President at lunch.

Postmaster Merritt's Call.

Postmaster Merritt called on the Presi dent this morning with Representative Wadsworth. Mr. Merritt's term as postmaster of Washington will not expire for two years this month, and therefore his position is in no way in doubt at this time. Mr. Merritt and the President are good

Presidential Nominations. The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

To be collector of customs-George W. Allen of Florida, for the district of Key West, Fla.: Hiram P. Mackintosh of Massachusetts, for the district of Newburyoort, Mass.
To be collector of internal revenue for the district of Kansas—James M. Simpson. Postmasters—Alaska, Frank W. Swanton, Nome; Arizona, George McAllison, Globe Arkansas, Jack Grayson, Prescott; Colora-Arkansas, Jack Grayson, Prescott; Colorado, James A. Gilmour, Central City; Delaware, William H. Heald, Wilmington; Florida, Olive E. Stout, Fort Myers; Hawaii, Vetlea Vetlesen, Walluku; Idaho, Ed. F. Winn, Idaho Falls; Massachusetts, Frank P. Goss, Hyannis; Michigan, Lou B. Windsor, Reed City; New Jersey, Herbert C. Van Arsdale, Spring Lake Beach; North Carolina, Daniel P. Dameron, Clinton; Ohio, Wm. H. Antram, Lebanon; Porto Rico, Frank Leser, jr., Mayaguez; South Carolina, William G. Chaffee, Aiken; Tennessee, Robert H. McNeely, Humboldt; Texas, George W. Burroughs, Fort Worth; Wilber F. Crawford, Cameron; Virginia, Robert L. Gillespie, Graham; West Virginia, Benj. W. Bee, Pennsboro.

ments, including all branches of the government service, which heretofore have been announced.

Rode Out With Gen. Wood. President Roosevelt and General Wood, governor general of Cuba, went out for a ride yesterday afternoon through the subarbs northwest of the city.

SOUTHERNSUFFRAGE

PETITION BEING CIRCULATED FOR ! REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

To Determine if Reduction of Representation From Southern States

is to Be a Party Policy.

Representative Crumpacker of Indiana one of the original movers of the proposition to reduce the representation of the southern states in the House of Representa tives, is circulating a petition for the call ing of a republican caucus to determine whether the dominant party in the House shall take up as a definite policy some plan of action against the alleged over-representation of the southern states.

Mr. Crumpacker stated today that no republican thus far approached had declined to sign the petition for the caucus. He said hat he believed that two-thirds of the republicans of the House are in favor of ac-

To Determine Two Things. The caucus, if called, will determine two things: First, whether the reduction of southern representation is to be made a republican policy; second, what means shall be adopted to reach the desired end in the quickest and easiest manner.

While there is unanimity among the movers in the campaign as to the object in view, there are many differences of opin-ion as to how it is to be gained. Several bills and resolutions on the subject have been introduced already and a new bill will go in tomorrow. All propose different meth-ods of operation. Mr. Crumpacker thinks the causus should outline the procedure, and then there will be absolute concentration of effort. There does not seem to be a disposition upon the part of any one en-gaged in the propaganda to allow the pride of authorship to interfere with the work in view, for it is realized that time can be saved by agreement. The object of many republicans is to take betton before the next congressional election occurs, if possible

Approval of Senate. Mr. Crumpacker received information today from influential republicans in the Senate of approval in the upper body of the campaign that is being started in the House. These senators urged the House republicans to go ahead with the work and

push it to early completion.

Representative Moody of Massachusetts, whose resolution challenging the Louisiana delegation was published in Monday's Star, has received a great number of letters commending his course. He said today he expects the committee on rules to take up his resolution for consideration at an early date. While he still thinks his method the most direct one of getting at the question, he will willingly defer to the judgment of he will willingly defer to the judgment of his colleagues in this regard and will be attracting attention to the abuses of the present system.

REPRESENTATIVES OBJECT.

Opposition to the Senate's Originating Philippine Tariff Legislation. Members of the House of Representatives are showing some opposition to the origination of Philippine revenue legislation in

the Senate, and in particular to Senator Lodge's bill which deals with this subject. Representative Tawney of Minnesota holds that the constitutional provision that "all bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives" applies to the Philippine measure, and the Minnesota member will oppose any Senate bill on the subject as an invasion of the prerogatives of the House.

Mr. Overstreet of Indiana and quite a number of other influential members maintain that the Senate Philippine bill involves tain that the senate Panippine on involves no invasion of House rights, as it extends an existing law to the Philippines, and is not a revenue measure within the meaning of the Constitution. In any event, the question of the right of the House over the subject is likely to be discussed on the floor

MINISTER SILVA GRATIPIED.

Believes That the Crisis Has Been

Passed in Colombian Affairs. Dr. Carlos Martinez Silva, the Colombia ninister to Washington, called at the State Department this morning to see Secretary Hay. It was his first visit to the depart ment since his return from the City of Mexico, where he had been in attendance upon the congress of American republics. Dr. Silva spent about half an hour with Secretary Hay, going over the situation in Colombia, and expressed his gratification at the quiet conditions which have replaced the critical state of affairs on the Isthmus of Panama. Indeed, the minister regards the victory of the government on the isth-mus as decisive. He points out that the trouble in the interior of Colombia is so insignificant as to give the government no further concern, and the only quarter which has been looked to with apprehension was the isthmus. Now that conditions there have resumed their normal quietude, Dr. Silva feels that he has good ground for the belief that the unsettled state of affairs in his country is now to give way to a general return of peace and prosperity.

MARITIME CANAL COMPANY.

Its Annual Report Laid Before the Senate Today. The annual report of the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua was taid before the Senate today. It consists largely of a review of the company's transactions since its incorporation, and is accompanied by copies of correspondence between the company and the State Department concerning the concessionary rights of the Maritime

AN EXECUTIVE BUILDING. For the Use of the President and His

Canal Company.

Clerks. In the Senate Mr. Lodge has introduced bill providing for the construction of an executive building on the land south of the Treasury Department, in this city, "comprising on the first floor a dining room and reception rooms and on the second floor offices for the use of the President and the executive clerks." The building is to be constructed upon plans to be selected and approved by the President. The sum of \$1,000,000 is appropriated by the bill for the purposes specified, and the measure was referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds.

Personal Meation.

Rear Admiral & B. Luce retired, who resides at Newport, is on a visit to Washington on business before the naval bureau of awards.

Judge J. J. Martin of Georgia, former sixth auditor of the treasury, is in the city and is stopping at 322 4½ street northwest. Dr. Samuel P. Bates and wife, who have been visiting their son, Representative Bates, at the Normandie, returned to their home in Pennsylvania tod

Annual Convention A. F. of L. Opens at Scranton Today.

LARGE ATTENDANCE OF DELEGATES

The Meeting Will Be of Great Importance to Labor.

CONTESTS TO COMEUP making up the House committees.

SCRANTON, Pa., December 5 .- The twenty-first annual convention of the American Federation of Labor was called to order shortly after 10 o'clock this morning by President Samuel Gompers, and the greatest labor convention that has probably ever been held in this country was under way. It is estimated that 275 delegates are in attendance from this country and Europe, representing 1,503,000 working people. The convention is held in St. Thomas' College Hall, and the delegates marched to the meeting place in a body, preceded by a band of music.

The executive council has been in session for several days transacting routine business, hearing complaints and arranging to receive resolutions.

The credentials committee must act first. and has several complaints to consider. Chief among these protests is that of the United Hatters of North America against the seating of Gabriel Joseph, cigar maker, the delegate sent by the United Labor League of Philadelphia. He is being protested on the ground that the United Labor League permits the Philadelphia Hat Makers' Union to retain its membership, although it has been suspended by the national or-

Alleges Race Discrimination.

In addition, protests have been filed against the representative of the Richmond Central Labor Union by some of the colored delegates, who assert that that organization has discriminated against colored working people, by refusing to admit colcred trade unions to membership. A protest has also been filed against seat-

ing the representative of the Chicago Central Union The convention will be asked to take action on many disputes between trades that are affiliated with the federation. The International Association of Machinists has demanded that the charter of the English Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Ma-chinists, etc., be annulled.

It is said the Brotherhood of Carpenters will demand the annullment of the charter of the Amalgamated Wood Workers' Union. The International Tile Layers' Union will demand jurisdiction over the mosaic work-ers' union and the electrical workers will dispute the right of gas and steam fitters to run electric conduit pipe.

Question of Trade Autonomy. will be a general contest over the question of trade autonomy. The larger unions will insist upon the right to form mixed unions, under their own control, where the workers in other trades are em-

ployed. The deliberations of the gathering are secret and the delegates may be here ten In the hall the band played "Dixie"

an opening overture, the southern delegates heartily applauding, and when a moment later the band struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner," all the delegates rose to their Chairman John Devine of the local com-

mittee of arrangements welcomed the delegates to Scranton and extended the hospitality of the thousands of organized workingmen of the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys. President Gompers responded. After the naming of the various committees the list of delegates was read and the morning session closed.

SODA ASH PLANT BURNS.

Disastrous Fire at Wyandotte, Mich.

DETROIT, Mich., December 5.-The main building of the Michigan Alkali Company's soda ash plant at Wyandotte, twelve miles down Detroit river, from this city, was completely destroyed by fire today. J. B. Ford, principal owner of the plant, places the loss at \$500,000. The burned building was 800 feet by 250.

The plant was being run night and day and there were 100 men at work in the building when the fire was discovered, about 4:30 o'clock, near the boiler room. All of them escaped uninjured. Seven hundred men are temporarily thrown out of worl by the fire. The building will be rebuilt as ible. The cause of the fire

CHAFFEE ORDERS PORTS CLOSED.

Too Many Supplies Filter Through to the Insurgents. MANILA, December 5.-General Chaffee has issued orders for the closing of all

ports in the Laguna and Batangas provinces. The quartermasters there will cease paying rents to the Filipinos for buildings used for military purposes, as it is known that a large proportion of the money so paid finds it way to the insurgents in the shape of contributions, and General Chaffee intends that no more government funds shall find their way into the hands of the enemy. The reason for closing the ports is that too many supplies are found to be getting into the possession of the insur-

General Chaffee intends giving General Bell, commanding the troops in the Batangas province, every assistance he may require to subdue the insurrectos. Governor Taft is improving rapidly and now expects to return to the United States on the government transport Grant, which sails before Christmas.

gents.

W. D. RUDDEROW ARRESTED.

Charged With Recent Robbery of \$530 at Camden, N. J. CAMDEN, N. J., December 5 .- Wilmer D. Rudderow, president of Collingswood borough council, was arrested today at his home in Collingswood, N. J., in connection with the recent robbery of \$530 from the South Jersey Gas, Electric and Traction Company.

Rudderow was acting cashier for the concern, and was suspended when the shortage in the company's funds was discovered. The technical charge in the warrant for his arrest is the embezzlement of \$23.60 from the concern, but the Camden police authorities say the peculations may reach th

HOLLAND CANNOT INTERFERE No Hope for Aid for Boers From That THE HAGUE, December 5.-The atte

of the socialists in the chamber to induc the foreign office to intervene ir South After, Melvil Van Lyndon, informing the in-rica failed again today, the foreign minis-terpellators that the government could not interfere in regard to the concentration camps, except to relieve its own subjects, and could not take the initiative in any appeal to the powers. the state of the s

DAIRY INTERESTS AGAINST HIS COMMITTEE APPOINTMENT.

Effort to Punish Him for Defeat of the Bill to Tax Oleomargarine Last Session.

Whether representatives who favor or

oppose the proposed special tax on oleomargarine shall exercise the controlling voice in the House committee on agriculture is without doubt one of the most turbulent questions which presents itself to Speaker Henderson in his present task of

The dairy and farming interests of the country, as represented in organized form and by their special journals, have been inclined to concentrate their strength against the reappointment of Representative Wadsworth of New York as chairman of that committee, and to this end have been bringing strong pressure to bear on the Speaker.

In this connection there is only one point of attack being made against Mr. Wadsworth, and that is that he opposed the "olco" bill at the last session. Mr. Wadsworth is a farmer, and his record as chairman of the agricultural committee has in all but this one instance, it is said, been highly satisfactory to the agriculturalists.

Conservative Members Alarmed. Conservative members of the House, who are also enthusiastic supporters of legislation to tax oleomargarine, see in this attack on Mr. Wadsworth serious cause for alarm. It would be an unwarranted punishment and humiliation, they declare, for the Speaker to violate all established customs and precedents and turn Mr. Wadsworth down simply because he conscien-tiously opposed a measure which he believed was not a proper one to enact into law. They say that such a course would injure the prospects of "oleo" legislation on the floor of the House more than anything else. Mr. Wadsworth is popular among his colleagues in the House, and the general resentment in case of his humilia-

general resentment in case of his humilia-tion would, they predict, react directly on the cause of that defeat. While the farmers and dairymen are working against Wadsworth, the oleomar-garine interests are making the fight of their lives to secure the five vacancies on their lives to secure the five vacancies of the agricultural committee for friends of their product. Mr. Lorimer, who led the fight against the bill, both in the commit-tee and on the floor of the House, at the last session, was not re-elected. His dis-trict in Chicago is considered the seat of the class industry in this country and his the oleo industry in this country, and his successor, although a democrat, is understood to have strong backing for a place on that committee. Several other representatives who are lawyers, and have convictions favorable to butterine, are also being strongly urged on the Speaker for places on the agricultural committee.

It is needless to say that the friends of the bill are aware of what is being done in this direction, and are countering with the Speaker by urging that the agricultural committee is the place for agriculturalists and not for lawyers. ists and not for lawyers. They are also recommending certain men for these positions who are known to be favorable to the taxation of oleomargarine.

PRINCE HENRY RETURNS.

Peace Patched Up With His Queen Wilhelminn. AMSTERDAM, December 5 .- With the view of allaying public indignation and excitement semi-official intimations have been circulated to the effect that Queen Wilhelmina has forgiven her husband, Prince Henry of the Netherlands, the suggestion being that the public ought to follow suit. Since Prince Henry returned to Het Loo, December 2, the queen and he have been dining together and gradually rsuming normal relations. Yesterday they walked together and afterward drove in the castle park. The relations between Prince Henry and the members of the court are, however, very strained. The former cordiality has been replaced by an attitude of frigid politeness on the part of the prince consort, and apparently the gentlemen of the court

EARL R. DUMONT SUSPENDS.

are equally indisposed to gloss over recent

Chicago Publisher's Business in Hands of a Receiver. CHICAGO, December 5.-The publishing business of the Earl R. Dumont of 305 Dearborn street has been placed in the hands of George W. Stanford as receiver. This action was taken after the filing of a voluntary petition in bankruptcy by the publisher, who asks to be relieved of an indebtedness of \$256,000. The assets of the petitioner amount to \$537,000. The largest creditors in the list are Ohio firms.

VESSELS IN DISTRESS.

Schooner Estelle Phinney and British

PHILADELPHIA, December 5.-A report to the maritime exchange from Lewes, Del., says the four-masted schooner Estelle Phinney, from Boston for Newport News, is ashore at Indian river, three miles south of Rehoboth, Del. The schooner is well up on the beach and leaking badly. She is in ballast. The tug North America

will attempt to float her. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., December 5.-The British bark Bristol of Windsor, N. S., from New York, reported last night lying off Penfield Reef in distress with sails and sheets frozen, and seven of her crew help-less from exposure, was still in the same position at 8 o'clock this morning. It is expected that a tug will go to the vessel from this port during the forenoon, carry-ing a physician to give aid to the suffer-

TOBACCO GROWERS' TRUST.

Rothschilds Backing Scheme

Philippines. LONDON, December 5.-The Financier today says: "A combine is being effected among the tobacco growers of the Philippine Islands, with a capital of between £6,000,000 and £7,000,000. The scheme is being carried on in London under the auspices of the Rothschilds, who, through

their Spanish investments, have large interests in the Philippines."

The paper adds: "The contracts and concessions were obtained through some of the American peace delegates, who, in typically Yankee fashion, have managed to combine private and official business."

"REST CITIZENS" IN THE MOR. Grand Jury in Washington Parish

La., Justifies Lynching. NEW ORLEANS, December 5 .- Judge James M. Thompson, in opening the district court in Washington parish, the scene of the recent burning of a negro at the stake followed by a riot at Balltown, where several lives were lost, called the attention of the grand jury to these occurrences and urged it to take action to maintain the good name of the community, which had beer much injured.

The grand jury, however, reported that "the men who participated in the burning were among the best citizens of the country and nothing but a desire to protect those who are nearest and dearest to them would move them to undertake such measures."

\$3.00---\$67.92 Considerable difference in those

amounts, isn't there?

The first represents the result of an advertisement inserted one time, by a 7th street merchant, in one of the other two Washington daily papers; the second shows the result of the same advertisement printed one time in The Evening Star.

Moral: Well, anybody can see the moral.

FIGHT ON MR. WADSWORTH TO CRUSH ANARCHY

Mr. McComas Presents His Plan to the Senate.

POWERS OF CONGRESS DISCUSSED

Right of the Government to Defend Itself Maintained.

MR. HOAR'S PROPOSITION

The announcement that Senator McComas of Maryland would inaugurate the discussion on the suppression of anarchy and anarchists filled the Senate galleries today. Before the routine business was taken up Mr. Hale of Maine secured the adoption of resolution that when the Senate adjourn today it be until next Monday. The heavy influx of petitions, bills, etc., continued, much time being taken in their formal re-

Mr. Penrose (Pa.) favorably reported from the committee on education and labor the bill continuing the industrial commission until February 15 in order that it may close up work now in hand, and secured immediate consideration for the measure. The

bill was passed. Mr. McComas was then recognized in support of his bill introduced yesterday, providing the death penalty for assaults upon the President, or for inciting, advising or

procuring such assaults. Mr. McComas The Progress of Anarchism.

"Within seven years President Carnot, Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo, the Empress of Austria, King Humbert and President McKinley have been foully assassinated by anarchists. Our homes are still under the shadow of national grief for our best-beloved President, and the heart of the

world is with us in our sorrow.
"These tragic assassinations in five countries, widely separate, in so short a time show that this hideous crime of anarchy is increasing. In every civilized country exist evil men abnormally vain and envious, to whom brooding brings resolve, who are attracted by the scepter of power, whether handled by king or president, as maniacs are attracted by glitter. Conscious of their own utter worthlessness to human society, they savagely hate human institutions because their defects and failures make them

hate humanity. Meet Force With Force .

"Anarchism is one of the worst errors ever irged among men. It is entirely contradicted by human nature and the facts of life. It is an error that may long endure. It is not a political principle. It is a cult of crime. If anarchists spread their opinions by writing and discussion only the evils may be endured, but the criminal propaganda of action must be met by all emphasized by throwing bombs into theaters and cafes and killing kings and presi-dents must be met with condign punishthey must be met with force. They arroin turn must be killed by the state they would destroy. The severest legislation is not the wisest. Punishment does not deter these fanatics, who regard punishment as martyrdom. Many of these wild beasts seek notoriety and indirect suicide by committing other crimes without scruple to se-

cure their own death by other hands than their own.

Capital Punishment. First. We must provide that the person or persons who willfully kill or assault with intent to kill the President or the Vice President of the United States, or both, or any officer upon whom the powers and duties of the office of President of the United States may devolve under the Constitution and laws of the United States, are guilty of felony, and shall be punish-able with death; shall be tried for such offense in any of the federal district courts to be given exclusive jurisdiction under shall be executed under federal authority. Also, such statute should provide that any person or persons who shall counsel, ad-vise, incite, or procure, or in any manner aid or assist any other person or persons or Vice President or any officer upon whom office of President shall so devolve shall be guilty of felony, punishable with death or imprisonment for life or for a term prescribed, in the discretion of the

federal court. Accessories after the fact should be dealt with in such statute in like fashion Mr. McComas presented numerous instances where the right of the federal gov-ernment to take the action proposed was aintained. He went on: "Congress may go further—it may enact laws to protect the high executive officers;

of Congress. I am convinced it is wise to legislate now to protect the head of the state-the President and Vice President and the officers on whom the office of President shall devolve-and now go no further.

it may even protect senators and members

Criminal Conspiracies. "Second. Congress should enact a law to give federal courts jurisdiction to try and punish by imprisonment for a term of years two or more who confederate and conspire to murder the President or Vice President, or both, or any of the officers in line of succession to the President, or two or more who confederate and conspire to advise, incite, or procure another or others to willfully kill the President or Vice President, or both, or any of the officers in line of succession to the President, or two or ore persons who advise or incite or pro cure any person or persons to overthrow of ernment or destroy it by force and violene by willfully killing or assaulting with in-tent to kill the President or Vice President,

or both, or any of the officers in line of succession to the President. "This statute should make it a crime with penalty of imprisonment for a term of years for any person to knowingly become or continue to be a member of any association, club or assembly where any person or persons advise or incite any of the offenses before mentioned.

Plotting Against Foreign Rulers. "But this statute would be incomplete unless it included one other feature. It should make it a crime punishable with a term of imprisonment for two or more. while in the United States, to conspire and confederate to commit any one of the crimes mentioned upon any president, king or other head of a state, of any republic, kingdom or empire, or other sovereign state, or for any person to solicit, persuade or propose to any other person to murder the head of a state of any republic, king-dom, empire or other sovereign state. In-ternational comity requires this. No one doubts that a conspiracy in one nation to kill the head of another state is an offense against the law of nations.

against the law of nations. Deportation of Anarchists. "Third. We should enact laws to expe

and to exclude allen anarchists. We shall at this session with unanimity re-enact the Chinese exclusion acts. I will cheerfully vote to exclude the hordes of China and prevent the competition of Chinese cheap labor. Far more readily will I vote to exclude alien anarchists. To this subject I will soon return. We have allen anarchists here now. We have naturalized and even native anarchists in our midst. With these anarchists in our midst. With th